

LACKAWANNA PUTS EMBARGO ON ALL EXPORTS

Tracks as Far Out as Scranton Choked with Shipments for Europe.

LACK OF VESSELS TIES UP 6,000 CARS

Other Roads Also Clogged with Loaded Cars at Seaboard May Take Same Action.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, whose lines between New York and Scranton are choked with loaded freight cars, which because of the congestion at its terminals it has not been able to move, yesterday announced an embargo beginning at midnight on all shipments for export. Western agents were informed not to accept freight until further notice.

Officials of the Lackawanna refused to predict how long the embargo would continue, but stated that it was for the purpose of clearing up the congestion that has developed within the last few weeks. If enough ships can be obtained to clear away a large part of the surplus tonnage for export, it was explained, a lifting of the embargo would soon follow.

The congestion has been greatest between Scranton and New York. It was estimated that 6,000 cars are now tied up between the two cities with freight awaiting export. This is the first time in the history of the Lackawanna that the company has been forced to declare a freight embargo.

"Due to the accumulation of light-weights for export by way of New York," reads the Lackawanna's order to its agents, "effective at once and until further notice, this company will not accept any shipments for export via the port of New York. Shipments hauled up to and including November 27 will be accepted."

Most of the Lackawanna's congestion is due, it is said, to the failure of Western shippers to arrange for steamships before sending their freight to New York. In cases where such arrangements had been made, shipments went through virtually without a hitch. Thousands of cars, however, have simply been turned over to the railroad for transshipment here to Europe on such steamers as might be available.

Inquiry at other railroad offices developed that nearly every road terminating here is choked with freight cars standing loaded and idle on sidings for hundreds of miles back along the line, and that other roads would follow the Lackawanna's lead shortly unless transportation conditions improve materially.

For months New York, mouth of the bottle through which pours the great bulk of America's export trade, has

been clogged with freight in excess of the facilities of the steamship companies attempting to handle it.

The movement of the big cereal crops and the unprecedented demand in Europe for copper, steel and other metals used in warfare lately has swollen exports within the last sixty days to figures undreamed of before. In October alone exports to the value of approximately \$175,000,000 left New York on 393 ships.

The temporary check to the incoming tide made yesterday by the Lackawanna was for the purpose of clearing up the congestion at its terminals and to permit the railroads to clear their terminals and sidings of the vast accumulation of freight awaiting water facilities.

Huge Export Shipments on Way from Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Nov. 27.—Enormous shipments of freight for export continue to go west from the Pittsburgh district in spite of congested terminals at important Atlantic seaboard points, and in yards along the various railroads between here and New York.

Railroad officials to-day say that to handle the tremendous freight movement, even to the liberal expenditure of money for additional terminals, obtained by the Pennsylvania this week, and will take care of 600 cars. No time was being lost in loading all available vessels, they said, forces being assisted by experienced transporters and freight handlers from Pittsburgh.

For a time it was feared some of the Pittsburgh factories whose output is very largely for export, would be compelled to shut down next Monday until the railroads could care for the freight offered, but to-day railroad men declared that all freight was being taken and pushed through as fast as possible. One official said the lines were not suffering so much from lack of cars as in the past, but from lack of truck room, many cars being held because it was impossible to secure dock space for their contents while waiting for vessels.

Freight Embargo Routs Bulls in the Grain Pit

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Congestion of railroad facilities for exports appeared to be chiefly responsible for the disappearance of an early advance that took place to-day in the price of wheat. The market closed weak at the same as yesterday at 1.03 1/2, with December and May 1.06 1/2. The final range in provisions extended from 7 1/2 to 10 1/2. It was not until news came of an embargo having been put on export shipments of grain from Buffalo by way of Baltimore that the bulls lost control of the wheat market. Bearish sentiment was given further impetus late in the session as a result of advice that a line to New York which was choked with loaded freight cars as far back as Scranton had also instructed agents to refuse for the present all business destined to go to Europe. The consequent downward swing in quotations here left the market in the end at nearly the lowest level of the session.

Weakness in the corn market was a contributing reason for the ultimate drop on the part of wheat.

U. S. EASY PREY FOR ENEMY, SAYS SECURITY LEAGUE

Like a Lamb Amid Wolves, Assert Speakers at Chicago Conference.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN CALLED TOO WEAK

Army, Navy and Militia Should Be Bolstered to Cope with Any foe, Urge Committees.

(By Telegrams to The Tribune.) Chicago, Nov. 27.—That the United States of America stands like a lamb amid wolves, ready to be seized by the ravening beasts about it, and lives only because the fangs of its neighbors are turned on each other for the time being, was asserted by speakers at the meeting of branch delegates of the National Security League, which opened here to-day.

"We know the peril of the country is due to the neglect of successive national administrations, each in turn," said S. Stanwood Menken, of New York, president of the league, in his speech outlining the scope and policy of the organization. "Though late in recognizing our duty, we now appreciate, in part at least, what America requires. We believe we should be prepared to fight, and, if need be, will fight to prepare."

"Preparedness means not only strength of arms, but a mental state, a condition of determination to be nationally virile and generally ready for the aggressor, whether he be weak or strong. America will accept no defense that does not accord with the genius of our institutions, that is not worked out with care, and is not just in all particulars to all classes of citizens."

Opposes Government Secrecy

Mr. Menken urged that the Secretaries of War and the Navy make public the reports of the General Staff of the army and of the Naval Board, all of which have laid bare the weaknesses of the United States, together with the recommendations of the experts as to remedying them. He would have the instructions of the civilian department heads as to their modification given out.

In the list of speakers were Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts; Luke W. Wright, ex-Secretary of War; Lafayette Young, editor of "The Des Moines Capital"; and a former United States Senator, Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, and Henry A. Wise Wood, president of the Aero Club of America.

Delegates from more than half a hundred cities were present, the representatives of branches of the league including Governors, former Govern-

ors, several city executives, educators, business men and labor leaders.

The preparedness programme of President Wilson was indorsed as a step in the right direction in the committee reports. The committee, however, held that the administration had not indicated a desire to go far enough to make the country safe from attack.

Henry A. Wise Wood, in presenting the report of the navy committee, urged that the United States Navy be restored at once to the position of second among the sea powers of the world and that the building programme be not limited by the financial situation of the government, but that government finances be adjusted to the necessity of the navy.

He pointed out that the United States was in conflict with Germany over the Monroe Doctrine, with Japan over the exclusion act, with nearly every power in the world over Mexico. Unless these policies be changed, he said, the United States navy must be prepared to meet all comers at any time.

New England Defences

Mr. Wood also asserted that the actual experiment by an Eastern yachtman under his direction, of sending a fleet of 30,000 men could land on New England shores and overrun New England before an adequate army could be summoned in defence.

Figures were then quoted to show that the navy of 20,000 men could land on New England shores and overrun New England before an adequate army could be summoned in defence.

"To correct a popular misapprehension," he must be made to see that the navy is not due to difficulty in recruiting," said the report. "The sole trouble lies in the fact that Congress has limited the number of men to 15,000."

It was added that the proposed recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for 10,000 more men was inadequate and that there was also a shortage of at least 4,000 officers.

Proposed Increase of 250 Midshipmen

The proposed increase of 250 midshipmen was criticised adversely on the ground that the "first year building programme alone requires 475 additional officers." The committee indorsed the building programme "so far as it follows the recommendations of the General Board," but said that since no Congress can bind succeeding Congresses, the ships contemplated should all be laid down at once.

Recommend Citizen Soldier

The committee on militia presented a double report. The first section dealt with conclusions drawn up after a study of the militia law, and the second with the "enrollment and education of the entire citizen soldiery" and the "maintenance of the organized militia in proper strength, not on the basis of the regular soldier, but as volunteer citizen soldier, as high an order as practicable."

These conclusions were reiterated in the supplemental report, drawn up after the announcement of the administration's plan for a "continental" army. This was declared to be "a great step," but "too incompletely formulated to be a subject of discussion at present." The committee expressed the hope that the report of the General Staff will be submitted to Congress in connection with any plan proposed.

Build a Huge Navy Now. Appeal of Navy League

Washington, Nov. 27.—Expressing the belief that the European war will be a long one and that its effects on the United States will be a severe one, the Navy League today issued an appeal for a "continental" army. The appeal was signed by the league's president, Mr. J. S. Bache, and its secretary, Mr. J. S. Bache, Jr.

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DEFENCE CANVASS HERE FOR CONGRESS

Each of the voting slips to be signed by preparedness advocates will be addressed either to a Representative or a United States Senator, and will call on the legislator addressed to support the nationwide movement for adequate national defence. The voting slips will be forwarded by the Special Relief Society to Congress in time to reach there on the opening day, December 6. This day has been designated as "Defence Day" by the American Defence Society.

Mr. William C. Potter is head of the defence day committee of the Special Relief Society. Other members are Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Cornelius Knapp. Others in charge of the arrangements are Mrs. William Allen, president of the society.

RED CROSS FUND REACHES \$58,933

One \$10,000 Contribution Is Received from "A Friend."

SIENKIEWICZ TELLS OF POLISH DISTRESS

Comfort Kits To Be Sent from New York to French Soldiers as Christmas Gifts.

The uptown branch of the American Red Cross announced yesterday that it had sent two cases of supplies to Europe, one from Miss Elizabeth Thompson, which went to France; the other given by Mrs. Charles C. Murphy, which was forwarded to Italy. The society's contributions for the week were \$277.55. The New York State Board of the Red Cross yesterday acknowledged the receipt of \$11,731.57, making its total to date \$58,933.86. This week's contributions were:

"A Friend" \$10,000.00
J. Becker 1,089.99
James Byrne 500.00
Frederick Jacobs 50.00
George Leask 25.00

The American Polish Relief Committee has received a letter from Henry Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis" and president of its general committee, who is in Switzerland. In it he thanks Americans for their donations.

"The distress in which the whole of Poland is plunged," he writes, "is of such an extent that we find it more and more difficult to meet the needs which are daily being brought under our notice, and the reports from our unfortunate country are simply pitiable."

Polish Day Sets \$4,292

It was announced that the committee had received \$775, making its total to date \$109,772.67. Polish Day, according to the announcement, brought \$4,292.35 from the various field marshals. Arrangements have been completed by the Lafayette Fund whereby its comfort kits may be sent to French soldiers as individuals. Francis Roche, secretary of the fund, yesterday told at this season would be especially welcome; that kits could be shipped for the soldiers to receive them at Christmas. These are received at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Louis Jaray, director of the Secours National Fund in Paris, has written to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, asking her to head the cry which the committee's contributions have been received in France. More than 11,000 francs and considerable clothing, he says, have arrived. Contributions of \$320 were received last week.

An appeal to Americans was issued yesterday by Colonel Jevrem J. Popovitch, head of the Royal Serbian Commission, asking them to head the cry which comes from distressed Serbia. Assistance of every kind, he explains, is needed for the unfortunate refugees, and they want especially warm winter clothes, underwear, blankets and food. Colonel Popovitch will receive all contributions at 441 West Twenty-second Street.

Jews Urged to Aid Palestine

Because all remittances from abroad are missed, the Zionist Bureau announces, the economic situation in Palestine is rapidly growing worse. Jews of all countries are urged to continue their relief contributions to provide for the urgent material needs of their countrymen abroad.

The People's Relief Committee for the Jewish War Sufferers announced that Misha Elman, the violinist, would play at Carnegie Hall on December 11, and would give the entire proceeds of the concert to the fund. Five hundred Morris High School students will today sell tags for the Jewish fund.

August Belmont, treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, acknowledged contributions of \$367,842.22 to date. The total of the Armenian fund is now \$30,934.05, according to Charles R. Crane, of 70 Fifth Avenue, its treasurer.

The Polish Victims' Relief Fund had received up to yesterday \$174,447.31. Among the gifts was an anonymous check for \$1,000.

A special Thanksgiving appeal issued by Henry Clegg for the Dollar Christmas Fund for Distressed Belgians netted \$27,000. This is the second year of this organization's campaign to provide shoes for the Belgians.

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There Is a Special Reason This Winter

We took advantage early in the season of the much lower prices on skins which then prevailed, and are consequently offering furs that are fashionable, and getting scarcer every minute, at far below prevailing prices today.

Natural Skunk Muffs, \$27.50; Scarfs, \$12.75 and \$19.75.
Dyed Skunk Muffs, \$13.75; Scarfs, \$9.95.
Natural Beaver Muffs, \$24.75; Scarfs, \$13.50.
Black Fox Muffs, \$16.50; Scarfs, \$12.75 and \$17.50.
Red Fox Muffs, \$11.50; Scarfs, \$9.95.

Hudson Seal Coats (dyed Muskrat), Skunk collar, cuffs and border, \$115.00.
45-in. Hudson Seal Coats, with wide flare, Chin-Chin collar, cuffs and border, \$150.00.
Plain Hudson Seal Coats, 40 in. long, full model, \$90.00, \$98.50, \$118.00.
40-inch Nearsel Coats, \$64.50.

Taupe Fox Muffs, \$32.50; Scarfs, \$24.75.
Black Wolf Muffs, \$18.75; Scarfs, \$14.75.
Taupe Fox Muffs, \$19.75; Scarfs, \$17.50.
Black Lynx Muffs, \$27.50 and \$32.50; Scarfs, \$27.50 and \$29.75.

Women's Tailored and Dressy Suits

\$21.50, \$27.50, \$34.75
In This Season's Distinctive Models That Were Priced Earlier at \$29.75 to \$72.50.

Materials are fine broadcloths, whipcords, checked velours, velvets and corduroys. Trimmings are of fur, velvet and braid. Coats are richly lined with peau de cygne and interlined for warmth. Skirts all new models.

A Most Exceptional Clearance

Second floor, Fulton Street, Central Building.

SEES WILSON SHIP GOING ON ROCKS

Representative Rodenberg Thinks Coming Congress Will Be Stormy.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Nov. 27.—The halo which has hung about President Wilson's head will be entirely dissipated before the conclusion of the coming session of Congress, in the opinion of Representative William A. Rodenberg, of Illinois. Mr. Rodenberg predicted to-day that within six months "even Ollie James will not have the temerity to place Wilson in the same category with Washington and Lincoln."

The Illinois Representative, who was one of the Republican leaders of the House until the Democratic landslide of 1910 carried so many of the old crowd down to defeat, is, with "Uncle Joe" Cannon, one of those who was able to come back. He now thinks everything is rosy from a Republican viewpoint.

"From present indications President Wilson will have a rough and rugged road to travel during this Congress," said Mr. Rodenberg. "Democratic solidarity is a reminiscence. The President has disposed of all his patronage and he is no longer in position to command the abject obedience of the Democratic members. The members of the Senate and House can now act like real Democrats."

"A great majority of the people of the Middle West are unquestionably in favor of improving our national defenses. Especially is this true of the Republicans of the Middle West. It is already apparent that the opposition to

NEW DEVELOPER INVENTED

Kathol to Remedy Shortage of Metal Caused by War.

Dr. Charles J. Thatcher, a chemist expert of this city, thinks he has perfected a method of producing photographic developer which has substantially the same composition as metal of which the war has caused a shortage, seriously crippling photographic work in this country. American manufacturers so far have been unable to produce metal, which is extensively used for all kinds of photographic work, including the production of motion picture films.

Dr. Thatcher, who was graduated from the University of Leipzig, has made extensive investigations into the manufacture and use of developer, particularly since the war threatened the supply of metal. He has named his discovery "kathol," and has submitted it to exhaustive tests by photographic experts. A patent has been granted on kathol.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

BROOKLYN

Every Subway Station Is a Direct Entrance to Abraham & Straus

Running time, by Brooklyn Express, to our Private Subway Station, Hoyt Street, is as follows:

From—
96th St. 25 Min.
72d St. 22 Min.
Grand Central 17 Min.
14th St. 13 Min.
Brooklyn Bridge 9 Min.
Bowling Green 5 1/2 Min.

Brooklyn's Christmas Store

"The Store Accommodating" Is at Your Service.

Its large, splendidly trained, intelligent, loyal force of workers is "at attention."

We have made its holiday stocks larger and better; richer in happy suggestions, more helpful than ever before.

It provides COMFORT IN SHOPPING, in a spacious, well-lighted, airy, SAFE store, in which your convenience ever comes first.

PERFECT DELIVERY SERVICE, largely increased for the holidays, assures getting home your parcels accurately and quickly.

We safeguard your precious Christmas funds by increasing their buying power to the utmost degree—by our LOWER-THAN-ELSEWHERE PRICES, quality considered.

Thus this Store is the most important factor in solving your Christmas problem—it is YOUR Christmas Store.

In short, it offers you, from every point of view, Service with a Smile to make your Christmas shopping easy.

You Are Safe in Buying Furs From a Reliable Store

WE HAVE BOUGHT and sold furs for practically all of the half century that we have been in business. For thirty-five years we have had our own expert furriers in our own building for fur repairing and remodeling.

We are good judges of furs, from the skins themselves to the intricate processes of workmanship which bring the finished garments into our Store in highest perfection. We were the first Dry Goods Store in America to have a cold storage plant on our premises. In short, this is a fully equipped, highly specialized fur STORE; not merely a fur department.

But in the matter of prices we treat these beautiful furs like any other merchandise—mark them LOWER than equal qualities can be bought for elsewhere.

Also we vouch for the quality and genuineness of every piece of fur we sell. For all these reasons you are absolutely safe in buying your furs here.

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A Most Exceptional Clearance

Second floor, Fulton Street, Central Building.

It's Easy to Have Music in Your Home This Christmas

In buying a piano, not only should the amount of money involved require an absolute assurance of honest value returned, but you should not forget that the purchase is one to last a lifetime.

Aside from the money involved, your ear is going to become attuned to the standard of the piano you buy, either correctly or falsely, according to the artistic quality of the instrument.

The correct and sweet tone, the serviceable and lasting qualities of the

STERLING PIANO

has become so established and respected that our Pianos are known as a standard of artistic worth. They are a guide for comparison.

The Sterling stands at the top as a Christmas Gift.

We own and operate three of the largest factories in this country, where the very highest attainments in Piano creation are devoted to the manufacture of Sterling Pianos and Playerpianos, Huntingtton Pianos and Playerpianos, Mendelssohn Pianos and the celebrated Steritone.

The prices are the actual cost to manufacture, plus one fair profit, and the prices the same to all, with convenient monthly payments if you do not wish to pay cash.

And the instruments represent the best choice for any pocketbook, be it large or small.

Our Christmas stock was never more attractive, ready to meet any requirement, and we extend a service that is efficient, practical and courteous.

If you wish to enliven Christmas with a

VICTROLA

From \$15 to \$400

to buy from us means more than merely getting an instrument, because you get our own attentive service, ever ready to keep your instrument in the best playing condition, ever ready to practically assist in the selection of music and help you to get the most enjoyment from your purchase.

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 4th, the Sterling Building Will Be Open Evenings till Xmas.

The Sterling Piano Co.

Telephone 5600 Main Manufacturers Open Evenings by Appointment Wholesale and Retail Warerooms: STERLING BUILDING, 518-520 Fulton Street, Corner of Hanover Place, Brooklyn.